

## 2023 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

一、完形填空，阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

1. (15 分) One day, Miriam got a letter along with a watermelon seed from Uncle Esai. The letter said:

Miriam,

This is a magic seed for you. Plant it, and it will grant (1) \_\_\_\_\_ three wishes. Remember to be patient: the world has its own rhythm.

Uncle Esai

Miriam thought, "A magic seed? Maybe it's Uncle Esai's (2) \_\_\_\_\_, but why not have a try?" She planted the seed in the yard, and made her (3) \_\_\_\_\_ wish, "I want the watermelon to grow as big as a mountain!"

The next morning, Miriam was very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to see a huge watermelon in the yard. She couldn't believe it. "I must (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it at once!" She hurried to cut the watermelon, but it was too hard. She became angry. "This is a silly watermelon! I don't want it!"

Immediately the fruit became a seed again. Miriam (6) \_\_\_\_\_ her second wish had been granted. "Humph! This is not fun!" she cried.

A few days later, Miriam found Uncle Esai's (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and read it again. She stopped when she saw the words "be patient". How could she forget it? She rushed out of the door and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ran to the yard to find the seed. This time, she promised she would make the best use of the third wish.

She thought for a while. "I hope my (9) \_\_\_\_\_ could spend more time together." But her parents needed to work. How could the seed help? Although it seemed impossible, she still decided to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the seed with patience.

Miriam got some information about (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to plant a watermelon, and then followed the steps carefully. When the seed turned into a normal-sized watermelon, she (12) \_\_\_\_\_ it with her friends and neighbours. Everybody liked its taste.

Miriam's family got the seeds (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the watermelon and planted more afterwards. They were so delicious that the neighbours offered to buy some. The watermelons brought extra money (14) \_\_\_\_\_ Miriam's parents didn't have to be away for work as much. They had more family time.


Miriam finally knew what Uncle Esai meant — be patient, and life will be as (15) \_\_\_\_\_ as a watermelon!

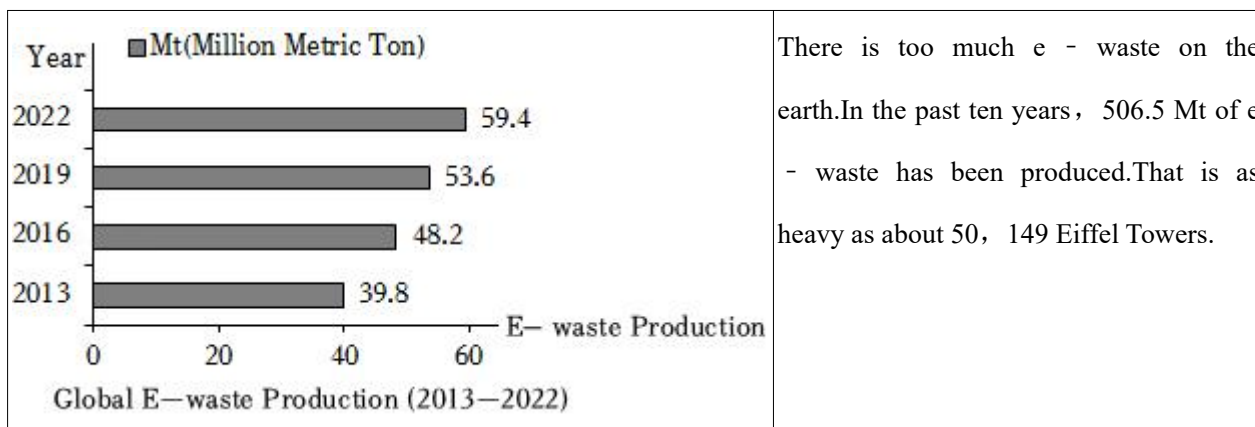
- (1)            A. me            B. you            C. him            D. her
- (2)            A. rule            B. joke            C. choice            D. example
- (3)            A. first            B. second            C. third            D. fourth
- (4)            A. bored            B. afraid            C. relaxed            D. surprised
- (5)            A. eat            B. wash            C. climb            D. draw
- (6)            A. heard            B. explained            C. realised            D. imagined
- (7)            A. book            B. postcard            C. letter            D. newspaper
- (8)            A. calmly            B. carefully            C. politely            D. quickly
- (9)            A. class            B. family            C. teachers            D. neighbours
- (10)            A. put away            B. talk to            C. look after            D. search for
- (11)            A. how            B. why            C. when            D. where
- (12)            A. watered            B. protected            C. watched            D. shared
- (13)            A. for            B. from            C. behind            D. beside
- (14)            A. so            B. if            C. but            D. unless
- (15)            A. new            B. big            C. sweet            D. quiet



## 二、阅读理解。

2. (3 分)

	<p>E - waste</p> <p>Electronic waste (e - waste) comes from computers.cameras.phones.fridges , TVs and so on.</p>
	<p>How much e - waste has been produced?</p>



What can we do with e - waste?

E - waste is harmful to the environment. Repeat the three words in our life: reduce, reuse and recycle. Here are some examples.

● Quadloop

created solar lanterns with e - waste.

● Mixed Reality Lab

designed educational toys with e - waste for poor kids.

● Junichi Kawanishi

turned about 79.000 tons of e - waste into medals.

● Alex L.in

recycled about 136 tons of broken computers into ones that can be used again.

(1) In 2022, how much e - waste was produced in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 59.4 Mt.
- B. 53.6 Mt.
- C. 48.2 Mt.
- D. 39.8 Mt.

(2) What did Alex Lin do with e - waste? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. He made medals.
- B. He created lanterns.
- C. He designed toys.
- D. He recycled computers.

(3) In which part of a website can we read the page? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Food.

- B. Health.
- C. Travel.
- D. Environment.

3. (8 分) A marathon is a long running race of 26.2 miles (42.195 kilometres) .The first Olympic Marathon was held in Athens.Now , many cities host their own marathons every year.Some of the best - known marathons around the world are the New York City Marathon , the Boston Marathon and the Tokyo Marathon.Among them, the Boston Marathon which started in 1897, is the oldest yearly marathon in the world.As time goes by, the sport has become more than just a race.

Themes of marathons add fun and meaning to the hard miles.Runners run for helping sick kids, celebrating important events, or just enjoying nature.There is a famous marathon in Gisborne, New Zealand, which is known for being the first city in the world to welcome the sunlight every day.Runners can greet the sunrise as they race along the golden sandy beaches.

Marathon routes bring people more understanding of the old sport.Some routes provide great sporting challenges for runners.The routes offer various surfaces , from bridges to sand to hills.Runners of all skill levels can sweat freely and push their limits in the race.Some routes are well planned for runners to explore the many sides of a city.For example, the route of the Great Wall Marathon takes the runners along the great wonder of the world.The race can be an amazing chance to get to know Beijing, its people and local food.

A marathon is quite a journey for runners to enjoy the run , challenge themselves and experience the culture.There is so much more behind the race for us to explore.

(1) According to the passage, the oldest yearly marathon is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Tokyo Marathon
- B. the Olympic Marathon
- C. the Boston Marathon
- D. the New York City Marathon

(2) What might be the theme of the marathon in Gisborne? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. First Light.
- B. Lively Kids.
- C. Green Miles.
- D. Fun Beach.

(3) The writer uses the example of the Great Wall Marathon to tell that the route \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is difficult to plan
- B. shows the city culture
- C. offers different surfaces
- D. brings challenge to runners

(4) What's the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Marathon: Not Just a Race
- B. Marathon: Routes and Rules
- C. Marathon: History and Themes
- D. Marathon: A Race for Everyone



4. (8 分) Taihu Tunnel, 10.79 kilometres long and 43.6 metres wide, has been the longest underwater tunnel in China. It stands out as one of the "2022 China's Top 100 Buildings in the New Era".

When building Taihu Tunnel, the project team faced many challenges, such as high safety risks and time limit. To deal with them, they made workable plans. They divided the tunnel construction into 19 parts. The construction of each part mainly took four steps.

Step 1 Remove. The team built a cofferdam to remove water from the area, so the workers could go inside and do their work in dry conditions.

Step 2 Clear. The team dug deep into the lake bed, and cleared the soil and stones out in order to make space for the next step.

Step 3 Build. The team built the floor, walls and roof of the tunnel in this step. They used high - quality building materials to waterproof the tunnel.

Step 4 Backfill. The team put the soil and stones back. Then this part of the tunnel was buried deep down the lake bed.

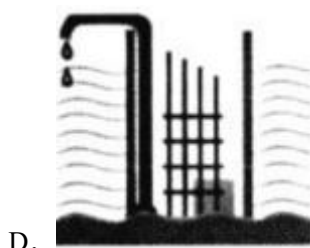
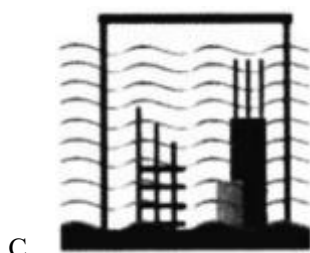
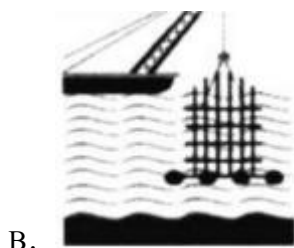
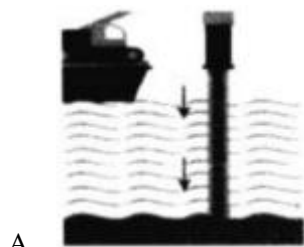
The construction of the 19 parts was streamlined. The project team used a new method. The work group of each step moved to the next part and repeated their work after they finished the work in the previous part. Different work groups co - operated well with each other. From part to part, the construction started from the opposite ends,

and got connected somewhere in the middle.The construction took about four years to complete , shorter than people had expected.

The drivers' safety is fully considered in Taihu Tunnel.There are 200 , 000 LED lights on the ceiling of the tunnel.They show vivid pictures of blue sky , starry night and so on.The pictures can help drivers fight tiredness and travel through the tunnel safely.Besides , there are two systems in the tunnel.The police can check the traffic situation through a monitoring system.If traffic accidents happen, the police can give instructions and warn drivers in the tunnel over an audio system to prevent further accidents.

The construction of Taihu Tunnel shows great value in engineering and the tunnel brings much convenience to people living nearby.

(1) Which picture shows how a "cofferdam" works? \_\_\_\_\_



(2) The construction of Taihu Tunnel \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was divided into four parts

- B. took more time than people had expected
- C. started from the middle of the lake
- D. was completed by using a streamlined method

(3) What can we learn from Paragraph 8? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pictures in the tunnel can help keep drivers safe.
- B. Drivers can control the LED lights in the tunnel.
- C. The police can warn drivers through a monitoring system.
- D. An audio system can help drivers check the traffic situation.

(4) What is the main purpose of the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To advise people to protect Taihu Tunnel.
- B. To introduce the construction of Taihu Tunnel.
- C. To share the advantages brought by Taihu Tunnel.
- D. To tell the difficulties of constructing Taihu Tunnel.

5. (11 分) I was travelling on a British ship from India to London in 1905. Among all the passengers, no one would fail to notice Padishah, an Indian businessman. From the moment he got on the ship, he kept showing off the diamond on his turban. The big diamond successfully attracted attention, including that of the five ostriches on the deck.

One morning, as Padishah passed by the ostriches, one swallowed his diamond suddenly. The bird ran around and mixed itself with the others in no time.

"Whose are these stupid ostriches? I want my diamond back!" Padishah shouted angrily. People began to crowd on the deck. I was among the first to arrive. I didn't feel half sorry for the man as he was asking everyone what to do for the diamond's return.

Word swept across the ship about the accident, reaching a man named Potter. After lunch in the hall, Potter went to Padishah and claimed, "I've contacted the ostriches' owner in London. He accepted my offer for all five and now I am the owner. I have the right to keep the birds and the diamond inside." I thought Potter was rather smart and regretted deeply at a lost chance.

Padishah was so upset and blurted, "There's no way you can get my diamond," he continued as he got calmer. "I can offer you 100 pounds for the birds." Potter simply refused and left.

After a while, Potter came back to the hall with a sly smile. He announced that he wanted to sell four birds separately to separate people by auction. The starting price was 80 for a bird. One of them, he would keep for

himself.

Before the crowd realised what was happening, a diamond businessman got one bird for 100 pounds. The prices for the following birds rose higher and higher. After the fourth being sold, Padishah got half mad, not knowing what to do. Potter seemed suddenly sorry and said, "I should have kept them all. But... Trust me! The last bird must be the one."

I stared at the last bird for quite a while and asked Potter for a private conversation. After a long talk, I finally got the bird for 700 pounds. ▲

The next morning, I was waiting in line to get off the ship, picturing the amazing future life in mind. Then, I saw Padishah and Potter walk arm in arm on the shore, just like old friends. At that moment, I learnt a lesson worth a diamond.

(1) What happened to Padishah on the deck? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. He was hurt by a passenger.
- B. He failed to get others' attention.
- C. People shouted angrily at him.
- D. An ostrich took away his diamond.

(2) Potter came back to the hall to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. say sorry to Padishah
- B. tell people he was the new owner
- C. sell ostriches at high prices
- D. talk with the diamond businessman

(3) Which of the following can be put into ▲ in Paragraph 8? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How worried I was!
- B. What a great deal it was!
- C. How upset Padishah was!
- D. What an honest man Potter was!

(4) What does the writer mean by the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_



三、用小方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

6. (5 分)

#### Chinese Customs

usually; during; child; luck; clean

- (1) People \_\_\_\_\_ the house before Spring Festival every year.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ should accept gifts from their elders with both hands.
- (3) On Mid - Autumn Day, Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_ have a family dinner.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Spring Festival month, people seldom have their hair cut.
- (5) Most people like to wear red on important days because red is a \_\_\_\_\_ colour.

四、根据对话内容和所给中文提示，用单词的正确形式完成以下对话。

7. (10 分) Diana: Welcome to Teens Talk. Today we'll talk about teenagers' dream jobs. Mary, what's your dream job?

Mary: I want to be a pilot because the job has a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (特别的) place in my heart. My father is a great pilot. He trains hard to perfect his skills of flying different (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (飞机). Though he is busy, he keeps learning and has (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (甚至) got a doctor's degree. He's my hero! I believe I can be someone like him.

Diana: That's the spirit. What about you, Cindy?

Cindy: I've always wanted to work in an art museum (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (自从) I visited the Louvre Museum in 2018. I was so amazed by the collections that I started studying art history. I wrote (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (六) articles about it last year.

Diana: Great! You work towards your dream at such an (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (早的) age. Leo, you plan to be a musician, don't you?

Leo: Yes. For me, music is a way to express (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (我自己). I write down what I see or feel

in my daily life. Every (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (星期日), I put my thoughts to music. And I spend hours (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (唱歌) my new songs and playing the piano.

Diana: Surely you will be a good musician! Next week, we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (遇见) more teenagers. They'll share their dream jobs with us. Goodbye for now.

## 五、语法填空，阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的适当形式。

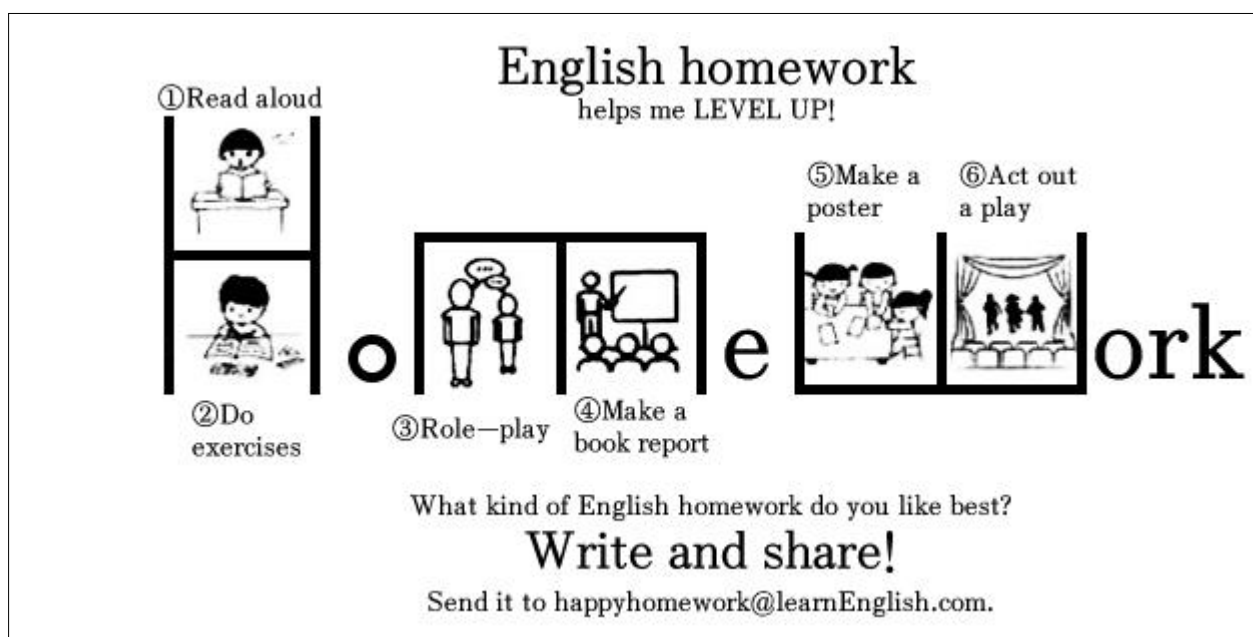
8. (10 分) Tina is a thirteen - year - old middle school student. Last year, she went to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ summer school in France and stayed with a local family, the Truffauts.

At first, things didn't go well (2) \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't speak French. Simple things like finding the right bus stop became big problems. The Truffauts helped her a lot and treated her like part of the family. They played (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ( game) and shared traditional food with her. Tina was helpful as well. She did some housework with the family every day. On the weekend, she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ( join) a community club and did volunteer work. For most of the time, she used body language to communicate. People showed (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ( they) thanks with smiles and she would always smile back. Language was not a problem (6) \_\_\_\_\_ her any more. As a new member of the club, Tina (7) \_\_\_\_\_ ( invite) to have parties with the other members. Day by day, she made more friends. Tina began (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ( love) her new life. "A smile is a second language we were born to speak. It is also the best gift I have got," she often said (9) \_\_\_\_\_ ( proud) .

Smiles and a helping hand can always make people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ ( close) than a language can.

## 六、书面表达。

9. (20 分) 请根据以下征文海报，结合所提示的六类英语作业，写一篇英语短文投稿，分享你最喜爱的一类作业及理由，并例举一次相关作业经历谈谈你从中得到的收获。



注意：

- （1）文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息；
- （2）词数：110 词左右；标题已给出，不计入总词数。

English Homework Helps Me Level Up

## 2023 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

一、完形填空，阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

1. (15 分) One day, Miriam got a letter along with a watermelon seed from Uncle Esai. The letter said:

Miriam,

This is a magic seed for you. Plant it, and it will grant (1) B three wishes. Remember to be patient: the world has its own rhythm.

Uncle Esai

Miriam thought, "A magic seed? Maybe it's Uncle Esai's (2) B, but why not have a try?" She planted the seed in the yard, and made her (3) A wish, "I want the watermelon to grow as big as a mountain!"

The next morning, Miriam was very (4) D to see a huge watermelon in the yard. She couldn't believe it. "I must (5) A it at once!" She hurried to cut the watermelon, but it was too hard. She became angry. "This is a silly watermelon! I don't want it!"

Immediately the fruit became a seed again. Miriam (6) C her second wish had been granted. "Humph! This is not fun!" she cried.

A few days later, Miriam found Uncle Esai's (7) C and read it again. She stopped when she saw the words "be patient". How could she forget it? She rushed out of the door and (8) D ran to the yard to find the seed. This time, she promised she would make the best use of the third wish.

She thought for a while. "I hope my (9) B could spend more time together." But her parents needed to work. How could the seed help? Although it seemed impossible, she still decided to (10) C the seed with patience.

Miriam got some information about (11) A to plant a watermelon, and then followed the steps carefully. When the seed turned into a normal - sized watermelon, she (12) D it with her friends and neighbours. Everybody liked its taste.

Miriam's family got the seeds (13) B the watermelon and planted more afterwards. They were so delicious that the neighbours offered to buy some. The watermelons brought extra money (14) A Miriam's parents didn't

have to be away for work as much. They had more family time.

Miriam finally knew what Uncle Esai meant — be patient, and life will be as (15) C as a watermelon!

- |      |             |              |               |               |
|------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. me       | B. you       | C. him        | D. her        |
| (2)  | A. rule     | B. joke      | C. choice     | D. example    |
| (3)  | A. first    | B. second    | C. third      | D. fourth     |
| (4)  | A. bored    | B. afraid    | C. relaxed    | D. surprised  |
| (5)  | A. eat      | B. wash      | C. climb      | D. draw       |
| (6)  | A. heard    | B. explained | C. realised   | D. imagined   |
| (7)  | A. book     | B. postcard  | C. letter     | D. newspaper  |
| (8)  | A. calmly   | B. carefully | C. politely   | D. quickly    |
| (9)  | A. class    | B. family    | C. teachers   | D. neighbours |
| (10) | A. put away | B. talk to   | C. look after | D. search for |
| (11) | A. how      | B. why       | C. when       | D. where      |
| (12) | A. watered  | B. protected | C. watched    | D. shared     |
| (13) | A. for      | B. from      | C. behind     | D. beside     |
| (14) | A. so       | B. if        | C. but        | D. unless     |
| (15) | A. new      | B. big       | C. sweet      | D. quiet      |



**【分析】**本文主要讲述了米里亚姆收到了叔叔的一封信，里面还有一颗西瓜种子，叔叔让她种下这颗种子，可以满足她三个愿望。前两个愿望让米里亚姆意识到自己并没有好好认真地理解叔叔的意思，重新看了叔叔的信之后，她仔细地照顾这颗种子，最后她第三个愿望实现了。这时她明白了叔叔的意思：要有耐心，生活就会像西瓜一样甜。

**【解答】**(1) 考查代词。句意：它将满足你三个愿望。me 我；you 你；him 他；her 她。根据 "This is a magic seed for you" (这是给你的神奇种子。) 可知，满足 "你" 三个愿望，故选 B。

(2) 考查名词。句意：也许这是以赛叔叔的玩笑。rule 规则；joke 玩笑；choice 选择；example 例子。根据"A magic seed?"(一个神奇种子?)可知，认为这只是一个玩笑，故选 B。

(3) 考查数词。句意：她把种子种在院子里，许了第一个愿望。first 第一；second 第二；third 第三；fourth 第四。根据下文"Miriam ...her second wish had been granted"(米里亚姆意识到她的第二个愿望实现了。)可知，此处指许下了第一个愿望，故选 A。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：第二天早上，米里亚姆非常惊讶地看到院子里有一个巨大的西瓜。bored 无聊的；afraid 害怕的；relaxed 放松的；surprised 惊讶的。根据上文 Maybe it's Uncle Esai's (也许这是以赛叔叔的玩笑。)本文以为这只是以赛叔叔的玩笑，没想到她的第一个愿望真的实现了，所以感到惊讶，故选 D。

(5) 考查动词。句意：我必须立刻把它吃了。eat 吃；wash 洗；climb 爬；draw 画画。根据"She hurried to cut the watermelon"(她急忙去切西瓜)可知，要立刻把西瓜吃掉，故选 A。

(6) 考查动词。句意：米里亚姆意识到她的第二个愿望实现了。heard 听见；explained 解释；realised 意识到；imagined 想象。根据"Immediately the fruit became a seed again"(那果子立刻又变成了种子)及"her second wish had been granted"(她的第二个愿望实现了)可知，看到水果变成了种子，意识到她无意中说的的一句话，成为第二个要实现的愿望了，故选 C。

(7) 考查名词。句意：几天后，米里亚姆找到了以赛叔叔的信，又读了一遍。book 书；postcard 明信片；letter 信件；newspaper 报纸。根据"Miriam got a letter"(米里亚姆收到了一封信)及"read it again"(又读了一遍)可知，重新读了一遍信，故选 C。

(8) 考查副词。句意：她冲出门，飞快地跑到院子里去找那颗种子。calmly 冷静地；carefully 仔细地；politely 礼貌地；quickly 快速地。根据"She rushed out of the door"(她冲出门)可知，快速地去寻找种子，故选 D。

(9) 考查名词。句意：我希望我的家人能有更多的时间在一起。class 班级；family 家人；teachers 老师；neighbours 邻居。根据"But her parents needed to work"(但她的父母需要工作。)可知，希望家人能有更多的时间在一起，故选 B。

(10) 考查短语。句意：虽然这似乎是不可能的，但她仍然决定耐心地照料这颗种子。put away 放好；talk to 交谈；look after 照顾；search for 搜索。根据"and then followed the steps carefully"(然后认真地按照步骤进行)可知，耐心地照顾种子，故选 C。

(11) 考查副词。句意：米里亚姆得到了一些关于如何种植西瓜的信息，然后认真地按照步骤进行。how 怎样；why 为什么；when 何时；where 哪里。根据"to plant a watermelon"(种植西瓜)可知，得到了一些关于如何种植西瓜的信息，故选 A。

(12) 考查动词。句意：当种子变成一个正常大小的西瓜时，她与她的朋友和邻居分享。watered 给……浇水；protected 保护；watched 观看；shared 分享。根据"Everybody liked its taste"（每个人都喜欢它的味道。）可知，与她的朋友和邻居分享，故选 D。


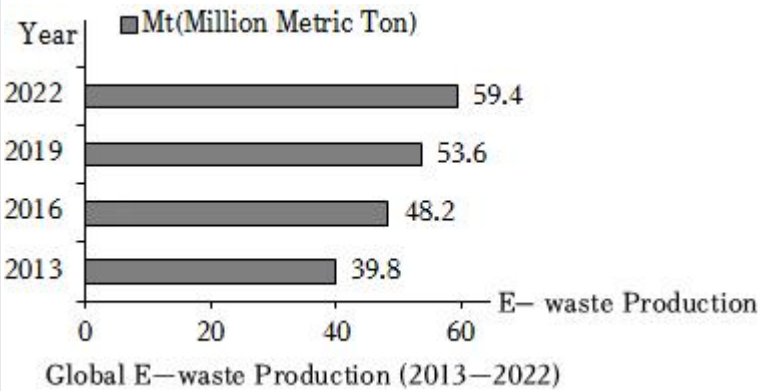
(13) 考查介词。句意：米里亚姆的家人得到了西瓜的种子，之后又种了更多。for 为了；from 从；behind 在……后面；beside 在旁边。根据"got the seeds …the watermelon"（西瓜中…了种子）可知，从西瓜中得到了种子，故选 B。

(14) 考查连词。句意：西瓜能带来额外的收入，所以米里亚姆的父母就不用经常外出工作了。so 因此；if 如果；but 但是；unless 除非。根据语境因果关系，遵循"前因后果"，故选 A。

(15) 考查形容词。句意：米里亚姆终于明白了以赛叔叔的意思——要有耐心，生活就会像西瓜一样甜！new 新的；big 大的；sweet 甜美的；quiet 安静的。根据"as a watermelon"（像西瓜一样）可知，像西瓜一样甜，故选 C。

二、阅读理解。

2. (3 分)

	<p>E - waste</p> <p>Electronic waste (e - waste) comes from computers.cameras.phones.fridges , TVs and so on.</p>
	<p>How much e - waste has been produced?</p> <p>There is too much e - waste on the earth.In the past ten years, 506.5 Mt of e - waste has been produced.That is as heavy as about 50, 149 Eiffel Towers.</p>
<p>What can we do with e - waste?</p> <p>E - waste is harmful to the environment.Repeat the three words in our life: reduce, reuse and recycle.Here are some examples.</p> <p>●Quadloop</p>	

created solar lanterns with e - waste.

●Mixed Reality Lab

designed educational toys with e - waste for poor kids.

●Junichi Kawanishi

turned about 79.000 tons of e - waste into medals.

●Alex L.in

recycled about 136 tons of broken computers into ones that can be used again.

(1) In 2022, how much e - waste was produced in the world?   A  

- A. 59.4 Mt.
- B. 53.6 Mt.
- C. 48.2 Mt.
- D. 39.8 Mt.

(2) What did Alex Lin do with e - waste?   D  

- A. He made medals.
- B. He created lanterns.
- C. He designed toys.
- D. He recycled computers.

(3) In which part of a website can we read the page?   D  

- A. Food.
- B. Health.
- C. Travel.
- D. Environment.

**【分析】** 本文主要讲述了电子垃圾的危害和处理。

**【解答】** (1) 细节理解题。根据文中图片可知 2022 年，全球产生了 59.4 Mt 的电子垃圾。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Alex L.in 信息中 recycled about 136 tons of broken computers into ones that can be used again. (将大约 136 吨坏电脑回收成可以再次使用的电脑。) 可知 Alex L.in 回收电脑再利用。故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据文中 E - waste is harmful to the environment. (电子垃圾对环境有害。) 可推知我们可以在网站的环境部分阅读。故选 D。

3. (8分) A marathon is a long running race of 26.2 miles (42.195 kilometres). The first Olympic Marathon was held in Athens. Now, many cities host their own marathons every year. Some of the best-known marathons around the world are the New York City Marathon, the Boston Marathon and the Tokyo Marathon. Among them, the Boston Marathon which started in 1897, is the oldest yearly marathon in the world. As time goes by, the sport has become more than just a race.

Themes of marathons add fun and meaning to the hard miles. Runners run for helping sick kids, celebrating important events, or just enjoying nature. There is a famous marathon in Gisborne, New Zealand, which is known for being the first city in the world to welcome the sunlight every day. Runners can greet the sunrise as they race along the golden sandy beaches.

Marathon routes bring people more understanding of the old sport. Some routes provide great sporting challenges for runners. The routes offer various surfaces, from bridges to sand to hills. Runners of all skill levels can sweat freely and push their limits in the race. Some routes are well planned for runners to explore the many sides of a city. For example, the route of the Great Wall Marathon takes the runners along the great wonder of the world. The race can be an amazing chance to get to know Beijing, its people and local food.

A marathon is quite a journey for runners to enjoy the run, challenge themselves and experience the culture. There is so much more behind the race for us to explore.

(1) According to the passage, the oldest yearly marathon is C.

- A. the Tokyo Marathon
- B. the Olympic Marathon
- C. the Boston Marathon
- D. the New York City Marathon

(2) What might be the theme of the marathon in Gisborne? A

- A. First Light.
- B. Lively Kids.
- C. Green Miles.
- D. Fun Beach.

(3) The writer uses the example of the Great Wall Marathon to tell that the route B.

- A. is difficult to plan
- B. shows the city culture

- C. offers different surfaces
- D. brings challenge to runners

(4) What's the best title for the passage?   A  

- A. Marathon: Not Just a Race
- B. Marathon: Routes and Rules
- C. Marathon: History and Themes
- D. Marathon: A Race for Everyone



【分析】本文主要介绍了马拉松比赛的起源、发展和比赛背后的意义。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Among them, the Boston Marathon which started in 1897, is the oldest yearly marathon in the world. (其中, 始于 1897 年的波士顿马拉松赛是世界上最古老的年度马拉松赛。) 可知波士顿马拉松赛是世界上最古老的年度马拉松赛, 故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第二段 There is a famous marathon in Gisborne, New Zealand, which is known for being the first city in the world to welcome the sunlight every day. Runners can greet the sunrise as they race along the golden sandy beaches. (在新西兰的吉斯伯恩有一场著名的马拉松比赛, 它是世界上第一个每天都欢迎阳光的城市。跑步者可以在金色的沙滩上迎接日出。) 可推知吉斯伯恩著名的马拉松比赛主题可能是第一缕光, 故选 A。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第三段 For example, the route of the Great Wall Marathon takes the runners along the great wonder of the world. The race can be an amazing chance to get to know Beijing, its people and local food. (例如, 长城马拉松的路线带着跑步者沿着世界的伟大奇迹。这次比赛是了解北京、北京人民和当地美食的绝佳机会。) 可推知作者以长城马拉松为例来说明这条路线展现的城市文化, 故选 B。

(4) 标题归纳题。根据最后一段 A marathon is quite a journey for runners to enjoy the run, challenge themselves and experience the culture. There is so much more behind the race for us to explore. (对于跑步者来说, 马拉松是一段享受跑步、挑战自我和体验文化的旅程。在这场竞赛的背后, 还有很多东西有待我们去探索。) 结合上文, 可知本文主要介绍了世界各地的马拉松比赛以及比赛背后的意义, 可知文章标题应为 "马拉松: 不仅仅是一场比赛", 故选 A。

4. (8 分) Taihu Tunnel, 10.79 kilometres long and 43.6 metres wide, has been the longest underwater tunnel in

China.It stands out as one of the "2022 China's Top 100 Buildings in the New Era".

When building Taihu Tunnel, the project team faced many challenges, such as high safety risks and time limit.To deal with them, they made workable plans.They divided the tunnel construction into 19 parts.The construction of each part mainly took four steps.

Step 1 Remove.The team built a cofferdam to remove water from the area, so the workers could go inside and do their work in dry conditions.

Step 2 Clear.The team dug deep into the lake bed, and cleared the soil and stones out in order to make space for the next step.

Step 3 Build.The team built the floor, walls and roof of the tunnel in this step.They used high - quality building materials to waterproof the tunnel.

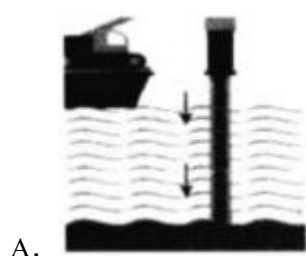
Step 4 Backfill.The team put the soil and stones back.Then this part of the tunnel was buried deep down the lake bed.

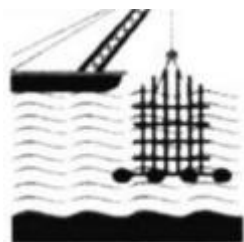
The construction of the 19 parts was streamlined.The project team used a new method.The work group of each step moved to the next part and repeated their work after they finished the work in the previous part.Different work groups co - operated well with each other.From part to part, the construction started from the opposite ends, and got connected somewhere in the middle.The construction took about four years to complete, shorter than people had expected.

The drivers' safety is fully considered in Taihu Tunnel.There are 200 , 000 LED lights on the ceiling of the tunnel.They show vivid pictures of blue sky, starry night and so on.The pictures can help drivers fight tiredness and travel through the tunnel safely.Besides, there are two systems in the tunnel.The police can check the traffic situation through a monitoring system.If traffic accidents happen, the police can give instructions and warn drivers in the tunnel over an audio system to prevent further accidents.

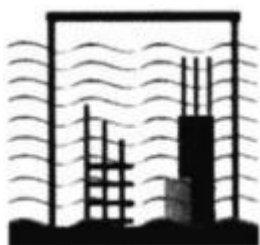
The construction of Taihu Tunnel shows great value in engineering and the tunnel brings much convenience to people living nearby.

(1) Which picture shows how a "cofferdam" works?  D

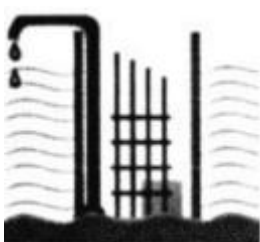




B.



C.



D.

(2) The construction of Taihu Tunnel   D  .

- A. was divided into four parts
- B. took more time than people had expected
- C. started from the middle of the lake
- D. was completed by using a streamlined method

(3) What can we learn from Paragraph 8?   A  

- A. Pictures in the tunnel can help keep drivers safe.
- B. Drivers can control the LED lights in the tunnel.
- C. The police can warn drivers through a monitoring system.
- D. An audio system can help drivers check the traffic situation.

(4) What is the main purpose of the passage?   B  

- A. To advise people to protect Taihu Tunnel.
- B. To introduce the construction of Taihu Tunnel.
- C. To share the advantages brought by Taihu Tunnel.
- D. To tell the difficulties of constructing Taihu Tunnel.

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了中国最长的水下隧道——太湖隧道。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第三段"The team built a cofferdam to remove water from the area, so the workers could go inside and do their work in dry conditions." (该团队建造了一个围堰, 将该地区的水排出, 这样工人们就可以进去, 在干燥的条件下工作。) 可知该团队建造了一个围堰来清除该地区的水, 所以它是用来清除水的, 选项 D 符合。故选 D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第七段"The construction of the 19 parts was streamlined...The construction took about four years to complete, shorter than people had expected" (19 个部件的结构是流线型的。工程历时四年完成, 比人们预期的要短。) 可知太湖隧道采用流线法施工完成。故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第八段"The pictures can help drivers fight tiredness and travel through the tunnel safely." (这些照片可以帮助司机克服疲劳, 安全地通过隧道。) 可知这些图片可以帮助司机克服疲劳, 安全地通过隧道。故选 A。

(4) 主旨大意题。通读全文本文主要介绍了中国最长的水下隧道——太湖隧道。可知, 本文主要介绍了太湖隧道的建造。故选 B。

5. (11 分) I was travelling on a British ship from India to London in 1905. Among all the passengers, no one would fail to notice Padishah, an Indian businessman. From the moment he got on the ship, he kept showing off the diamond on his turban. The big diamond successfully attracted attention, including that of the five ostriches on the deck.

One morning, as Padishah passed by the ostriches, one swallowed his diamond suddenly. The bird ran around and mixed itself with the others in no time.

"Whose are these stupid ostriches? I want my diamond back!" Padishah shouted angrily. People began to crowd on the deck. I was among the first to arrive. I didn't feel half sorry for the man as he was asking everyone what to do for the diamond's return.

Word swept across the ship about the accident, reaching a man named Potter. After lunch in the hall, Potter went to Padishah and claimed, "I've contacted the ostriches' owner in London. He accepted my offer for all five and now I am the owner. I have the right to keep the birds and the diamond inside." I thought Potter was rather smart and regretted deeply at a lost chance.

Padishah was so upset and blurted, "There's no way you can get my diamond," he continued as he got calmer. "I can offer you 100 pounds for the birds." Potter simply refused and left.

After a while, Potter came back to the hall with a sly smile. He announced that he wanted to sell four birds separately to separate people by auction. The starting price was 80 for a bird. One of them, he would keep for himself.

Before the crowd realised what was happening, a diamond businessman got one bird for 100 pounds. The prices for the following birds rose higher and higher. After the fourth being sold, Padishah got half mad, not knowing what to do. Potter seemed suddenly sorry and said, "I should have kept them all. But... Trust me! The last bird must be the one."

I stared at the last bird for quite a while and asked Potter for a private conversation. After a long talk, I finally got the bird for 700 pounds. ▲

The next morning, I was waiting in line to get off the ship, picturing the amazing future life in mind. Then, I saw Padishah and Potter walk arm in arm on the shore, just like old friends. At that moment, I learnt a lesson worth a diamond.

(1) What happened to Padishah on the deck? D

- A. He was hurt by a passenger.
- B. He failed to get others' attention.
- C. People shouted angrily at him.
- D. An ostrich took away his diamond.

(2) Potter came back to the hall to C.

- A. say sorry to Padishah
- B. tell people he was the new owner
- C. sell ostriches at high prices
- D. talk with the diamond businessman

(3) Which of the following can be put into ▲ in Paragraph 8? B

- A. How worried I was!
- B. What a great deal it was!
- C. How upset Padishah was!
- D. What an honest man Potter was!

(4) What does the writer mean by the underlined sentence in the last paragraph?

The writer realised that Padishah and Potter were old friends and they worked together to lie to people and get money. Though the writer knew that he was cheated, the lesson he learnt was valuable—don't trust people easily./seeing is not believing./don't be greedy.



【分析】本文主要讲述了作者在乘船前往伦敦的过程中，两个人合谋欺骗别人说鸵鸟吞下了钻石，之后他把每只鸵鸟进行拍卖，而作者也买了一只鸵鸟，结果却发现这两个人是朋友。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第二段"One morning, as Padishah passed by the ostriches, one swallowed his diamond suddenly."（一天早上，帕迪沙经过鸵鸟群时，一只鸵鸟突然吞下了他的钻石。）可知一只鸵鸟吞下了他的钻石。故选 D。

（2）细节理解题。根据第六段"After a while, Potter came back to the hall with a sly smile. He announced that he wanted to sell four birds separately to separate people by auction."（过了一会儿，波特带着狡黠的微笑回到了大厅。他宣布，他想通过拍卖将四只鸟分别卖给不同的人。）可知他回到大厅并且宣布他想通过拍卖的方式将四只鸟分别卖给不同的人，由此可推知他想以高价卖这些鸵鸟。故选 C。

（3）推理判断题。根据倒数第二段"After a long talk, I finally got the bird for 700 pounds."（经过一番长谈，我终于以 700 英镑买下了这只鸟。）可知经过长时间的交谈，作者终于以 700 英镑的价格买到了这只鸟，他觉得很值得，选项 B"真是一个好交易"符合语境。故选 B。

（4）语义猜测题。根据最后一段"Then, I saw Padishah and Potter walk arm in arm on the shore, just like old friends."（然后，我看到帕迪沙和波特手挽手在岸边散步，就像老朋友一样。）可知作者看到那两个人手挽手走在岸边，就像老朋友一样，所以他们两个合谋欺骗别人的钱，所以作者从这个故事中学到不要轻易相信别人，眼见不一定为实，不要贪婪。故填 The writer realised that Padishah and Potter were old friends and they worked together to lie to people and get money. Though the writer knew that he was cheated, the lesson he learnt was valuable—don't trust people easily./seeing is not believing./don't be greedy.

三、用小方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

6. (5 分)

#### Chinese Customs

usually; during; child; luck; clean

(1) People clean the house before Spring Festival every year.

- (2) Children should accept gifts from their elders with both hands.
- (3) On Mid - Autumn Day, Chinese people usually have a family dinner.
- (4) During the Spring Festival month, people seldom have their hair cut.
- (5) Most people like to wear red on important days because red is a lucky colour.

【分析】

中国习俗

- (1) 人们每年春节前都会打扫房子。
- (2) 孩子们应该用双手接受长辈的礼物。
- (3) 在中秋节，中国人通常会吃一顿家庭晚餐。
- (4) 春节期间，人们很少理发。
- (5) 大多数人喜欢在重要的日子穿红色衣服，因为红色是幸运的颜色。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：人们每年春节前都会打扫房子。根据句意本句描述中国的习俗，用一般现在时，主语是 people（人们）是集合名词可知谓语动词用动词原形，clean the house 打扫房子，故填 clean。

(2) 考查名词。句意：孩子们应该用双手接受长辈的礼物。分析句子可知本句缺主语，child（孩子）符合题意，名词复数表示一类人，child 的复数形式是 children，故填 Children。

(3) 考查副词。句意：在中秋节，中国人通常会吃一顿家庭晚餐。have a family dinner 吃一顿家庭晚餐，have 是动词，用副词修饰动词，表示通常吃一顿家庭晚餐，故填 usually。

(4) 考查介词。句意：春节期间，人们很少理发。根据句意，此处填介词，表示在春节期间，during 符合题意，故填 During。

(5) 考查形容词。句意：大多数人喜欢在重要的日子穿红色衣服，因为红色是幸运的颜色。根据后面 colour（颜色）是名词，形容词修饰名词，表示幸运的颜色，luck（幸运）的形容词形式是 lucky，故填 lucky。

四、根据对话内容和所给中文提示，用单词的正确形式完成以下对话。

7. (10 分) Diana: Welcome to Teens Talk. Today we'll talk about teenagers' dream jobs. Mary, what's your dream job?

Mary: I want to be a pilot because the job has a (1) special (特别的) place in my heart. My father is a great pilot. He trains hard to perfect his skills of flying different (2) planes (飞机). Though he is busy, he keeps learning and has (3) even (甚至) got a doctor's degree. He's my hero! I believe I can be someone

like him.

Diana: That's the spirit.What about you, Cindy?

Cindy: I've always wanted to work in an art museum (4) since (自从) I visited the Louvre Museum in 2018.I was so amazed by the collections that I started studying art history.I wrote (5) six (六) articles about it last year.

Diana: Great!You work towards your dream at such an (6) early (早的) age.Leo, you plan to be a musician, don't you?

Leo: Yes.For me, music is a way to express (7) myself (我自己) .I write down what I see or feel in my daily life.Every (8) Sunday (星期日), I put my thoughts to music.And I spend hours (9) singing (唱歌) my new songs and playing the piano.

Diana: Surely you will be a good musician!Next week, we (10) will meet/are going to meet (遇见) more teenagers.They'll share their dream jobs with us.Goodbye for now.

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了几个人的梦想工作。

**【解答】** (1) 考查形容词。句意：我想成为一名飞行员，因为这份工作在我心中有着特殊的地位。用形容词修饰名词 place, special"特别的"。故填：special。

(2) 考查名词。句意：他努力训练，以提高驾驶不同飞机的技能。different 后加可数名词复数, planes"飞机"。故填：planes。

(3) 考查副词。句意：虽然他很忙，但他一直在学习，甚至还获得了博士学位。甚至，even, 副词。故填：even。

(4) 考查连词。句意：自从 2018 年参观卢浮宫博物馆以来，我一直想在美术馆工作。自从，since, 引导时间状语从句。故填：since。

(5) 考查数词。句意：去年我写了六篇关于它的文章。六，six。故填：six。

(6) 考查形容词。句意：你这么小就朝着梦想努力。用形容词修饰名词 age, early"早的"。故填：early。

(7) 考查反身代词。句意：对我来说，音乐是一种表达自我的方式。我自己，myself, 反身代词。故填：myself。

(8) 考查名词。句意：每个星期天，我都把我的思绪放在音乐上。星期日，Sunday。故填：Sunday。

(9) 考查动名词。句意：我花了几个小时唱新歌和弹钢琴。唱歌，sing; spend time doing sth"花费时间做某事"。故填：singing。

(10) 考查动词。句意：下周，我们将会见更多的青少年。遇见，meet; 根据"Next week"可知句子用一般将来时 will do/be going to do, 主语是 we, be 动词用 are。故填：will meet/are going to meet。

五、语法填空，阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的适当形式。

8. (10 分) Tina is a thirteen - year - old middle school student. Last year, she went to (1) a summer school in France and stayed with a local family, the Truffauts.

At first, things didn't go well (2) because she couldn't speak French. Simple things like finding the right bus stop became big problems. The Truffauts helped her a lot and treated her like part of the family. They played (3) games ( game ) and shared traditional food with her. Tina was helpful as well. She did some housework with the family every day. On the weekend, she (4) joined ( join ) a community club and did volunteer work. For most of the time, she used body language to communicate. People showed (5) their ( they ) thanks with smiles and she would always smile back. Language was not a problem (6) for her any more. As a new member of the club, Tina (7) was invited ( invite ) to have parties with the other members. Day by day, she made more friends. Tina began (8) to love ( love ) her new life. "A smile is a second language we were born to speak. It is also the best gift I have got, " she often said (9) proudly ( proud ) .

Smiles and a helping hand can always make people (10) closer ( close ) than a language can.

【分析】本文主要讲述了一个十三岁的中学生 Tina，去年，她去了法国的一所暑期学校，住在当地的 Truffauts 家。因为她不会说法语。像找公交车站这样简单的事情变成了大问题。通过努力明白了微笑和援助之手总是比语言更能让人亲近。

【解答】(1) 考查冠词。句意：去年，她去了法国的一所暑期学校，住在当地的 Truffauts 家。结合空前辅音音素开头的单词 summer 及单数名词 school 可知，此处应填不定冠词 a，故填：a。

(2) 考查连词。句意：起初，事情进展不顺利，因为她不会说法语。由前后语境可知，此处表示原因，应填连词 because，故填：because。

(3) 考查名词复数。句意：他们和她一起玩游戏，分享传统食物。play games 玩游戏；由语境可知，此处应填名词复数形式 games，故填：games。

(4) 考查动词时态。句意：周末，她参加了一个社区俱乐部，做志愿者工作。由语境可知，句子时态是一般过去时，此处应填动词过去式 joined，故填：joined。

(5) 考查形容词性物主代词。句意：人们微笑着表达他们的感谢，她也总是报以微笑。结合空前名词 thanks 可知，此处应填形容词性物主代词形式 their，故填：their。

(6) 考查介词。句意：语言对她来说不再是问题了。for sb. 对于某人而言；由语境可知，此处应填介词 for，故填：for。

(7) 考查动词一般过去时的被动语态。句意：作为俱乐部的新成员，Tina 被邀请和其他成员一起参加聚会。由语境可知，句子是一般过去时的被动语态，其结构 was/were done，结合主语 Tina，此处应填

was invited, 故填: was invited。

(8) 考查动词不定式。句意: Tina 开始爱上她的新生活。begin to do sth.开始做某事; 由语境可知, 此处应填动词不定式 to love, 故填: to love。

(9) 考查副词。句意: "微笑是我们生来就会说的第二语言。这也是我得到的最好的礼物," 她经常自豪地说。此处应填副词形式 proudly 修饰空前动词 said, 故填: proudly。


(10) 考查形容词的比较级。句意: 微笑和援助之手比语言更能拉近人与人之间的距离。由空后比较级的标志 than 可知, 此处应填形容词的比较级 closer, 故填: closer。

## 六、书面表达。


9. (20 分) 请根据以下征文海报, 结合所提示的六类英语作业, 写一篇英语短文投稿, 分享你最喜爱的一类作业及理由, 并例举一次相关作业经历谈谈你从中得到的收获。

**English homework**  
helps me LEVEL UP!


① Read aloud




② Do exercises




③ Role-play




④ Make a book report



⑤ Make a poster



⑥ Act out a play



**ork**

What kind of English homework do you like best?  
**Write and share!**  
Send it to [happyhomework@learnEnglish.com](mailto:happyhomework@learnEnglish.com).

注意:

- (1) 文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息;
- (2) 词数: 110 词左右; 标题已给出, 不计入总词数。

English Homework Helps Me Level Up

### 【分析】【高分句型一】

My teacher asked us to act out the play Romeo and Juliet in a group of six when I was in Grade 8. 当我在八年

级的时候，老师让我们六人一组表演《罗密欧与朱丽叶》。

when 引导时间状语从句。

### 【高分句型二】

Now I'm interested in acting and feel brave enough to show myself in front of the public.现在我对表演很感兴趣，觉得自己有足够的勇气在公众面前展示自己。

be interested in doing sth 对做某事感兴趣。

### 【解答】

## English Homework Helps Me Level Up

My favourite kind of English homework is acting out a play because it can help improve my language skills and make me confident.（最喜欢的一类英语作业）

My teacher asked us to act out the play Romeo and Juliet in a group of six when I was in Grade 8.【高分句型一】 It was a big challenge.Firstly, I read the play with group members and we shared our understanding of the play.Then, we chose our roles and practised the lines a lot.My spoken English has improved.In the end, we put on a great show and won praise.（分享一次经历）

Now I'm interested in acting and feel brave enough to show myself in front of the public.【高分句型二】（从中得到的收获）